

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of laminating band-shaped uncured rubber materials to form a laminated rubber member having a given sectional shape by helically winding a band-shaped uncured rubber material extruded through an extruder on a rotating support, which comprises using two or more rubber compositions indicating different moduli after the curing as a rubber material fed to the extruder;

extruding a first rubber material through the extruder as a first band-shaped rubber member and helically winding the first band-shaped rubber member on the rotating support along a rotating axial direction of the support so as to overlap at least widthwise edge portions of the wound rubber members with each other to form a first rubber layer; and

continuously extruding the first rubber material and adding a second rubber material through the extruder to create a blend of the first rubber material and the second rubber material, and stepwise or gradually increasing a blending ratio of the second rubber material to the first rubber material as a second band-shaped member while holding the same extrusion sectional shape and helically winding on the first rubber layer while overlapping with at least a part of the first rubber layer and overlapping at least widthwise edge portions of the wound second band-shaped rubber member with each other to form a second rubber layer, wherein

(a) the first rubber material and the second rubber material are both fed directly from an individual feeding device to a feed control device that individually adjusts feeding quantities of the first rubber material and the second rubber material before being fed into the extruder directly via a hopper, and

(b) the first band-shaped rubber member and the second band-shaped rubber member are directly placed on the rotating support from an end of a feeding portion of the extruder.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein only the second rubber material is successively extruded through the extruder while holding the same extrusion sectional shape and helically wound on the second rubber layer so as to overlap with at least a part of the second rubber layer to form a third rubber layer.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the second rubber material and a third rubber material are successively extruded through the extruder so as to stepwise or gradually increase a blending ratio of the third rubber material to the second rubber material while holding the same extrusion sectional shape and helically wound on the third rubber layer while overlapping with at least a part of the third rubber layer to form a fourth rubber layer.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein only the third rubber material is successively extruded through the extruder while holding the same extrusion sectional shape and helically wound on the fourth rubber layer so as to overlap with at least a part of the fourth rubber layer to form a fifth rubber layer.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein two or more rubber materials have such a property that at least one of 100% modulus and 300% modulus after the curing differs by not less than 1.0 MPa between the two rubber materials to be extruded.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein among three rubber materials, the first rubber material is a rubber composition for a tread under cushion in the

cured tire, the second rubber material is a rubber composition for a tread base, and the third rubber material is a rubber composition for a tread cap.

9-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the second rubber material extruded through the extruder and forming the third rubber layer is helically wound on the rotating support along a rotating axial direction of the support so as to overlap at least widthwise edge portions of the wound rubber members with each other.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the second rubber material and the third rubber material extruded through the extruder and forming the fourth rubber layer is helically wound on the rotating support along a rotating axial direction of the support so as to overlap at least widthwise edge portions of the wound rubber members with each other.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the third rubber material extruded through the extruder and forming the fifth rubber layer is helically wound on the rotating support along a rotating axial direction of the support so as to overlap at least widthwise edge portions of the wound rubber members with each other.